

NO. 3739.

WEATHER-FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1917.

ONE CENT

In Washington and points adjoining
there. Elsewhere two cents.

MORGAN CALLED IN LEAK INQUIRY; WOMAN MISSING

Mrs. Visconti, Quoted by Law-
son, Cannot be Found by
House Attaches.

FINANCE LEADERS CALLED

Frank A. Vanderlip and Others Re-
quired to Tell What They Know
of Big Leak.

The eternal feminine and the lords
of high finance last night became the
central figures in the sensational leak
investigation which has swept the
heights of Washington official life, and
of financial America. A search for
"the woman," Mrs. Ruth Thomason
Visconti, who has mysteriously disap-
peared, and a demand for the testi-
mony of J. P. Morgan and other pow-
ers of the financial world were yesterday's
big developments in the leak probe.
The scope of the investigation widened
last night to a point where it became
apparent that the depths of Wall
Street financial operations, and the
innermost precincts of the government
service, high and low, are to be
probed. The inquiry has assumed prop-
ortions that promise a greater and
more sensational investigation than
has been conducted by Congress since
the famous Money Trust inquiry.
Last night a flying squadron of
House sergeants-at-arms combed Wash-
ington and nearby cities for Ruth
Thomason Visconti, who, according to
Thomas W. Lawson, outlined to him
the details of the White House to Wall
Street leak. She is the woman who
named Secretary to the President
Tamm and W. W. Riker, newspaper
man, as the pipe-lines which car-
ried the leak.

A twenty-four-hour search by ser-
geants-at-arms resulted in a report to
the committee yesterday that she could
not be found, and the committee or-
dered the search resumed with greater
vigor.
Mrs. Visconti is known in Wash-
ington to have made some private in-
vestigations into the leak, and ac-
cording to high officials, and the com-
mittee is extremely anxious to find
her. Lawson told the committee yester-
day that he did not believe Mrs.
Visconti was the sort of woman to
disappear if she were wanted.

At her apartment house home it was
stated that no one knew where she
was, although it was not believed she
had left Washington. The possibil-
ity in Mrs. Visconti's disappearance
and her testimony have aroused official
Washington to a high pitch of excite-
ment.

The demand for the testimony of
the big men of financial America came
yesterday as a bolt from the blue.
Representative Harrison, of Mississippi,
without warning moved that the com-
mittee summon J. P. Morgan, and
Henry P. Davison, of the firm of J. P.
Morgan & Co.; Frank A. Vanderlip,
president of the National City Bank;
J. S. Bache, and Arthur Lipper, of New
York, and Sol Wexler, of New Orleans.
These men represent the length and
breadth of the financial world, and
representative Harrison said he de-
sired to get whatever information they
might have. He gave no indication of
what he wanted to ask them about, and
there was no mention of their names
in the proceedings.

The increased scope of the investi-
gation, and the fact that high finance
and officialdom have been combed for
witnesses, brought about a demand that
the committee secure competent counsel
and proceed with the inquiry with care
and thoroughness.

The Republican members of the com-
mittee suggested that a lawyer familiar
with Wall Street operations and compe-
tent to handle the delicate question of
great operators be obtained. The
Democratic members took the sugges-
tion under advisement.

Several prominent lawyers have been
suggested for the place.
Diplomatic Washington began to take
the leak situation seriously last night, as
it became apparent that the inquiry had
broadened out. During a day of sharp
cross-examination of Thomas W. Lawson,
German Ambassador von Bernstorff's
name was again brought to the front.
Lawson said that Chairman Henry told
him that he had heard von Bernstorff
had made \$2,000,000 in the raid on the stock
market.

Lawson said he told Henry that he did
not believe the report. Ambassador von
Bernstorff made the following statement:
"Mr. Lawson said he believed I
made the two million of which he speaks
on the stock market. I don't believe it
either."
It is possible that the committee may
decide to pursue the inquiry further
along this line later.

The examination of Lawson yesterday
brought forth a crowd of spectators that
would have done credit to a society func-
tion. Downers of Washington's select
official circles, dainty debutantes of the
Congressional set, and all officialdom that
could be jammed the big hearing room
where the committee met. More
than half of the crowd overflowed into
the corridors, and the committee mem-
bers were forced to sit on the floor and
chairs to get to their places. There
they waited while the committee renewed
its grill of Lawson, craning their necks
for a glimpse of the sensational scene.
Lawson will probably continue his testi-
mony today.

MAY REPAIR CATHEDRAL

Berlin (via Sayville wireless), Jan. 16.—
In response to a letter from the Pope de-
livered to the Emperor by Cardinal Hart-
mann, the Kaiser expresses the readiness
of the military authorities to allow re-
pairs to be made to the Rheims Cathed-
ral if the French will not take advan-
tage of the occasion for military pur-
poses.

B. & O. LIFTS EMBARGO.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 16.—The Baltimore
and Ohio Railroad embargo on shipments
of wheat, corn, and oats for export via
Baltimore from points east of Chicago
 Junction, Ohio, was lifted today.

Giant German Sub-Sea Trader Is Due Today

(By International News Service.)
New York, Jan. 16.—A German
sub-sea trader, larger than the
Deutschland, is due to arrive in
New London tomorrow. This in-
formation was current in shipping
circles today. It was admitted at
the office of the Eastern Forwarding
Company that Paul Hilken,
general manager, had gone to New
London to await the arrival of a
merchant, submersible.

Tips have been handed out that
the undersea boat left Bremen on or
about January 2. The Deutschland is
reported to have left Bremen
six days later and is expected in
New London next week.

MOOSE LEADERS REJECT PEACE

Decline to Amalgamate With
G. O. P. May Mean
Roosevelt in 1920.

(By the International News Service.)
New York, Jan. 16.—Offers of peace
from the Republican National Committee
were indignantly spurned today by the
National Bull Mooseers, led by George W.
Perkins. An invitation from Chairman
Wilcox and his executive committee col-
leagues to join in a party was scornfully
rejected.
Mr. Perkins denounced the solicitation
as "a meaningless scrap of paper." He
demanded an immediate meeting of the
full Republican National Committee "to
iron things out."
Chairman Wilcox replied that he
would not issue the call until he and his
associates had personal appeals sought
to convince Perkins and his allies that
they were unwarranted and that every
concession will be made to secure "co-
operation" if not "amalgamation" with
the Progressives in every State.
Perkins is being accused by old guard-
men of investigating this row to promote
the Presidential nomination of Theodore
Roosevelt in 1920. The old guardmen,
by making Adams, of Iowa, vice chair-
man by a vote of 5 to 3 in the executive
committee, boasts that they have made
a show of strength which eventually will
result in the supplanting of Wilcox by
Adams and their control of the national
machine.

JIMMY VALENTINE BACK; HITS SAFE FOR \$14,000

Another Brokerage House in New
York Financial District Robbed.

Special to The Washington Herald.
New York, Jan. 16.—Jimmy Valentine
in real life is operating in the financial
district. Three daring and skillful rob-
beries are attributed to him within two
months. The last, which was reported
last night in the office of the Stock Ex-
change, broke the firm of Charles W.
Bernier & Co., 115 Broadway, netted him
\$12,000 in cash and \$2,000 worth of jewelry.
On November 15 the brokerage office of
W. A. Sheldon & Co., at 71 Broadway,
was entered and the safe was robbed of
\$11,250. The thief entered through the
door and opened the safe with the com-
bination. No trace of him has been
picked up.

On New Year's Day a thief entered
the office of the Union Commercial In-
surance Company in the Woolworth
Building and pried open many drawers
and desks, but did not obtain much loot.

LAD WOULD JOIN HERO IN INDIANS' PARADISE

Wants "Buffalo" Bill to Squeeze Happy
Hunting Grounds Gate Open.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Denver, Jan. 16.—The editor of the Den-
ver Times received the following letter
from Mr. Buffalo Bill, Denver, Col.
Dear Sir—My grandpa told me this
morning you were ready to start for
the Happy Hunting Grounds. He said
long time ago they had perhaps given
you the end of a golden string and you
told you to wind it into a ball, and you
had it most all wound up and it had led
you to the Happy Hunting Grounds, and
after you got there they would lock the
gate and throw the key away, as you
the last one they had been waiting
for.

Mr. Buffalo Bill, I want to go to the
Happy Hunting Grounds, too. It looks
to me like a nice place than just heaven,
where they have only gold streets and
harp and angel and things. Woolworth
Mr. Buffalo Bill, will you please take
the key and hold the gate and make
room for just me. I am a little fellow
and don't take much room now, and
I will come as soon as I get through
here. Then they can lock the gate and
throw the key away forever and ever.

ROBERT CURTIS TALBOTT,
4500 West Willow street, Gatewood,
Seattle, Wash.

P. S.—Mr. Buffalo Bill, my grandpa
says you may have left, so I send this
letter to a man who works on a big
paper and lives there, and if you have
started he may know best where to find
you. BOB.

JACK JOHNSON FOR BULL RING.

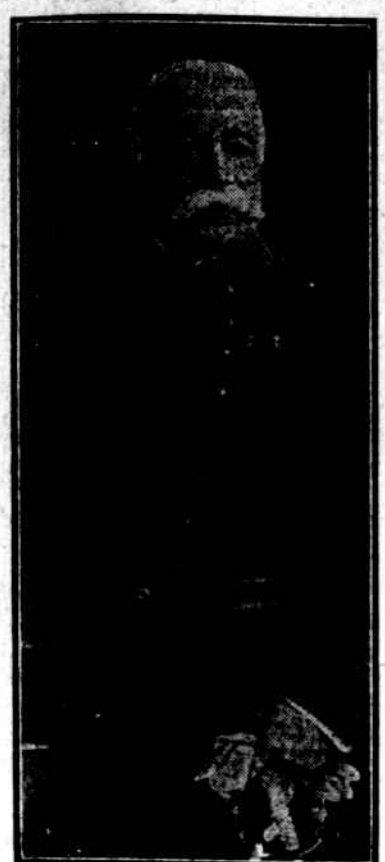
London, Jan. 16.—Americans who have
just arrived here from Spain say that
Jack Johnson, the former heavy-weight
champion, may become a bull fighter.
Johnson has been living in Barcelona for
some time, but his purse is running low,
owing to his inability to find any one to
meet him in the prize ring. It is said
that Johnson's friends are urging him to
become a bull fighter, believing that he
would make a big success because of his
quickness and strength.

Dewey, Hero of Manila, Dead; Wife Holds Hand at Bedside

America's Foremost Naval Of-
ficer Claimed by Death
After Illness of a Week.
Inquiries About His Condi-
tion Deluge House of Grief.

Death claimed Admiral George Dewey
yesterday afternoon at 5:36 o'clock at his
home here. The hero of Manila Bay
passed easily from this life to the Great
Beyond. His dying was a calm transition
and followed a week of illness. He was
79 years old. When the peaceful end
came his wife, Mrs. Mildred McLean
Dewey, who was with him during every
moment of his brief illness, and Dr. L.
Sheldon and Dr. A. M. Fauntleroy were
at his bedside. Lieut. Le Bretton, the
admiral's aid, also was with him.
Admiral Dewey was born in Montpelier,
Vt., December 26, 1837. He was the son
of Dr. Julius Yeamans Dewey and Mary
Perrin Dewey. He graduated from the
United States Naval Academy in 1858 and
attained a degree of Lieut. D. from the
University of Pennsylvania and a similar
degree from Princeton in 1863. He mar-
ried Miss Susie Goodwin, daughter of
Ichabod Goodwin, then governor of New
Hampshire, October 24, 1867.
Second Marriage in 1899.
His first wife died December 23, 1872.
His second wife, who survives him, was
Mrs. Mildred McLean Hansen and they
were married November 3, 1899. From
1853 until 1881 he was attached to the frigate
Wabash of the Mediterranean Fleet. Then
he was transferred to command of the
steam sloop Mississippi of the West
Gulf Squadron, until April, 1881, when he
took an active part, under Admiral Far-
ragut, in forcing a passage of Fort St.
Philip and Fort Jackson. A year later
he participated in the attack on Fort St.
Philip and subsequent fights with gun-
boats and ironclads which gave Farragut
possession of New Orleans.
In the smoke of the battle of Fort Hud-
son the Mississippi lost her bearings and
ran ashore under the guns of the land
batteries and the officers and men took
to the boats, after setting the vessel on
fire. He was afterward on several ves-
sels of the North Atlantic blockading
squadron, and then in the European
squadron, until 1891, when he was ap-
pointed to command the Asiatic Squadron
in April, 1872, and to captain September,
1884, and to commodore February, 1896.
In January, 1896, he assumed command
of the Asiatic Squadron and on May 1 of

GEORGE DEWEY, admiral of the
United States Navy, hero of the
battle of Manila Bay, subordinate
of Farragut at New Orleans, and
popular idol of Americans, who
died yesterday.



the same year took a most memorable
part as commander of that squadron in
the battle of Manila Bay, completely an-
nihilating the Spanish Asiatic squadron
under Admiral Montojo, destroying eleven
vessels and capturing all other vessels.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

SEES U. S. LAGGARD PICKETS IN TIGHTS

Gardner Tells Navy League of
America's Unpreparedness.

"We are thirteen years behind Great
Britain in the matter of preparedness,"
said Representative Augustus P. Gardner,
of Massachusetts, at the twelfth annual
dinner of the Navy League of the United
States at the Raleigh last night.
"We must build our battleships,
cruisers, submarines and all fighting craft
speedily, no matter what the cost or no
matter whether it be in government
yards or private ship yards," said the
Massachusetts Representative.
As an instance of what foreign powers
have accomplished in quick construction,
Representative Gardner said England had
been able to build ten submarines in
five months in the yards of the Fore
River Ship Building Company, and they
had sailed to Europe on their own bot-
toms. The shortest contract time for
the construction of a submarine for the
United States was twenty months and the
longest thirty-three months, he said.
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United States was twenty months and the
longest thirty-three months, he said.

All the speakers urged preparedness.
Col. John Temple Graves presided.
There was a silent toast to the memory
of Admiral Dewey.
The speakers included Representative
O'Shaunessy, Senator Poinsett, Rev.
Mr. Randolph H. McKim, Senator Ash-
urst and Col. Robert N. Thompson, presi-
dent of the league.

Guests at the speakers' table were:
George F. O'Shaunessy, Miles Poinsett,
Surgeon Theodore W. Richards,
U. S. N.; Rev. Randolph H. McKim,
D. D.; C. E. Sisson, St. Paul, Minn.;
Rear Admiral Charles H. Stockton,
U. S. N., retired; William H. Thompson,
Henry H. Ward, Henry F. Ashurst, Ber-
nard N. Baker, Rear Admiral Frank F.
Fletcher, U. S. N.; William E. Hum-
phrey, Henry B. McKim, William Mather
Lewis, William B. McKinley and Rear
Admiral John H. Oliver, U. S. N.

CINCH TO GET CROOKS, HARVARD 'PROF.' SAYS

Catching Criminals Just as Simple as
Catching Cold, Class of 'Cops' Told.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Boston, Jan. 16.—Detective as a
profession has been selling under false
colors, according to C. V. Cahalane, in-
spector of police in New York City and
head of the Training School of the New
York Police Department, who became a
Harvard University lecturer on Monday
and told 100 policemen of Cambridge
and nearby cities what they should
and should not do on duty.
It is easier to detect criminals than
the writers of detective fiction would
have their readers believe, the inspector
intimated, and the heroes of that type
of fiction have been accorded more ad-
miration than is their due.
The lecture is one of a series that
Inspector Cahalane will deliver this week
in Harvard's new course for policemen.
CANNED TOMATOES EXPLODE.
Milford, Del., Jan. 16.—Mrs. George Rine
was seriously burned on the face, and
it is feared will lose the sight of both
eyes, by the explosion of a can of to-
matoes which was heating in a pot
of boiling water.
The can had been placed in the water
still sealed, and was heated when Mrs.
Rine went to take it out of the water.
As she picked it up, the top blew off,
filling her face and eyes with the scald-
ing contents.

VATICAN BACKS WILSON'S MOVE TO END STRIFE

Note of Indorsement From
Pope Benedict Received
by President

SPAIN IS INTERMEDIARY

Formal Text of Teutonic Notes Reaches
Capital—Only Slight
Variations.

Indorsement by the Vatican of Presi-
dent Wilson's efforts to bring about
peace in Europe was transmitted to the
President yesterday, as the administra-
tion sought to work out the next move
in the peace negotiations.
Pope Benedict, through the Spanish
Ambassador, Senor Riano, congratulated
the President on his stand for peace, and
expressed hearty approval of his peace
plans.
The formal text of the notes of Presi-
dent Wilson's efforts to bring about
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tion sought to work out the next move
in the peace negotiations.

Only Slight Variations.
The official text differed but slightly
and only in minor particulars from the
cabled reports of the communications.
The State Department turned the notes
over to the President. Both the White
House and the Department declined to
comment on the communications.
The President's advisers were still con-
fident that the way was still open for
further action by the President. They
were convinced that the German and
Austrian refusal to consider Germany's
original peace offer, reached the State
Department yesterday.
The utmost secrecy surrounded the dis-
cussions of what form the President's
next peace move will take and no hint
of the President's action came from the
White House or from the State Department
as to when it might be expected.

Situation Discussed.
The indorsement of Pope Benedict was
delivered to President Wilson personally
by Senor Riano, who said that he was
instructed by the King of Spain to notify
the President of the communications of the
Vatican. The communication came through
Spain because the Vatican has no diplo-
matic representative in Washington.
Former Secretary of State Bryan dis-
cussed the peace mission with the Presi-
dent after the Cabinet meeting. He was
dressed with his former chief for a con-
siderable time. After the conference he
said that he had congratulated the Presi-
dent on his efforts for peace up to this
time. He said, however, that he could
not discuss the outlook or the possi-
bility for further action. That was a
matter for the consideration of the Presi-
dent alone, he said.

It was apparent in administration cir-
cles last night that the President is pre-
pared to wait some time before again
moving in the peace negotiations.
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matter for the consideration of the Presi-
dent alone, he said.

SOCIETY WOMAN HURT; RIDER THROWN TWICE

Mrs. Sinclair Bowen Wins Prize, Then
Meets With Accidents.

Mrs. Sinclair Bowen, after winning one
of the prizes in the ladies' jumping class
at the Riding and Hunt Club last night,
was thrown from a horse and met with
another accident. Mrs. Bowen made another
try at the hurdle and was pitched for-
ward, landing on her shoulders. Aside
from being severely shaken up she was
not severely injured.
In both instances the horse fell after
clearing the bar. After being thrown
from the first time Mrs. Bowen made another
try at the hurdle and was pitched for-
ward, landing on her shoulders. Aside
from being severely shaken up she was
not severely injured.
The evening was the evening was the
auctioning of horses owned by the club.
Prices received were surprisingly low and
generally disappointing.
Bright Light, one of the prize hunters
of the club, was sold at upward of \$500,
brought only \$200. Captain Brown, Cap-
tain Blackie, other thoroughbred horses,
sold for prices far below their value.
Some of those who participated in the
auction drill were Misses Carpenter,
Miss Ruth Hitchcock, Miss Marjorie
Moes, Mrs. Bowen and Miss Edythe How-
ard.
A dance followed the meet.

DEAR OLIVER A CLOWN RAE TANZER SHRIEKS

Little Milliner, Hysterically Weeping,
Says She Never "Palled" With Wax.
(By the International News Service.)
New York, Jan. 16.—Denying that she
had never been acquainted with Charles
Wax, who claims he wooed her as
"Oliver Osborne," Rae Tanzer swore to-
day it was James W. Osborne, prominent
attorney, who took her to the Kenning-
ton Hotel in Plainfield, N. J., on October
18, 1914.
Miss Tanzer was a witness for the de-
fense in the trial of Franklin Safford,
charged with perjury in swearing that
James W. Osborne resided at the New
Jersey hotel with the little milliner.
Weeping bitterly, the witness swore she
had never seen Wax until she saw him
in the Times building on December 2, 1916.
"I never went anywhere with that
clown," shrieked the girl, and then she
went into hysterics and the court re-
cessed until she regained her composure.

War Over by September, Lloyds Say; Even Money

(By International News Service.)
San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 16.—
Lloyds of London, are betting even
money in any amount that the
world war will end by September
of this year.
Instructions to issue insurance
policies on this basis were received
at the local offices of the company
today.
The cabled instructions also ad-
vised that odds of 50 to 25 would
be given on the war ending in
1917.

BATTLE TO STEM TEUTONIC DRIVE

Russo-Rumanians in Moldavia
Struggling to Check Ger-
man Columns.

By Maj. EDWIN W. DAYTON.
(International News Service.)
New York, Jan. 16.—The most impor-
tant fighting now in progress continues to be
that in Western Moldavia, where Russo-
Rumanian forces are struggling desper-
ately to hold back the Austro-German col-
umns.
Rumanian troops fought their way into
a Teuton position in the Moldavian Moun-
tains, between the Kasin and Suchitza
Valleys, but were driven out by a counter-
attack in which the Germans captured
two officers and 300 men.
Strong Russian forces, after artillery
preparation, delivered mass attacks on
both sides of Funderel. In the first at-
tack the storming waves were broken by
the German curtains of fire before
reaching the first line of trenches.
The effort was repeated in the evening,
when several fragments of the attacking
force penetrated the trenches but
were too weak to withstand the im-
mediate counter-attacks. The Russians lost
heavily in the stubborn battles.
On the Danube the Russians still hold
Galatz, with von Mackensen's army less
than six miles to the south about Vadeni.
Later reports of the capture of this rail-
way town reveal a brave resistance by
the Russian rear guard, who held on
for some time in the face of close fighting
with the bayonet.
The country south of the Danube is
sprinkled with small lakes, but if von
Mackensen can deploy his batteries be-
tween the lakes and the river, the high-
way from Galatz to Reni in Rumania
will be dangerously exposed.

Can Lovers Say 'Good Night' in Fifteen Puny Minutes?

New York, Jan. 16.—Any young swain
can say "good night" to his fair lady
in fifteen minutes, the faculty of Barnard
College for women believes.
A sort of Dan Cupid time table has
been arranged by the faculty and Barnard
girls are now living and loving by
schedule.
Among the rules are:
"Callers must go at 10:30; fifteen min-
utes extra for good nights in the reception
hall."
"No lowered lights when a man comes
to call."
"Automobile rides are prohibited."
"Six inches of space must separate
dancers."
"No girl can dine in a cabaret."

Telegraph Tips

London, Jan. 16.—It is rumored on the
Berlin Bourse that Field Marshal von
Hindenburg, chief of staff of the Ger-
man army, has suffered a severe cold and
is laid up at Garmisch. It is reported
that an Exchange Telegraph dispatch
from Amsterdam today.
London, Jan. 16.—A Reuter dispatch
from Amsterdam says that a German
submarine has just returned from a
cruise with four captains of merchant-
men on board as prisoners. One of the
captains was an Englishman.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Ethel Jackson
died early today from voluntary starva-
tion and grief occasioned by the tragic
death of her son, Albert Jackson, who
was shot and killed by negroes Decem-
ber 25.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 16.—Theodore Mur-
phy and two unidentified men were suf-
focated in the basement of an apartment
here early today. Fire, starting in the
furnace room, drove thirty-five of the
tenants into the street and did \$25,000
damage.

London, Jan. 16.—The British steam-
ship Brookwood, 1,083 tons, and the Nor-
wegian steamship Tholma, 1,396 tons,
have been sunk, according to an uncon-
firmed report, according to Dr. Kurt
Sorge, civil chief of staff in the war of-
fice. Although figures are not available,
Dr. Sorge said that at least 3,000 work-
ers will be enrolled.

Petrograd, Jan. 16.—Two more "British
ships have been sunk in the Black sea off
the Bosphorus by a Russian submarine.
It was officially announced today.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 16.—Tony Leon,
said to be one of three men who entered
the restaurant of Cosmo Di Nuccio,
Providence, R. I., and killed the prop-
rietor, was arrested here. He denies
any knowledge of the crime. He will be
given a hearing in city hall.
Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 16.—William Al-
lan, 3 years old, has been found under a
fallen lumber pile near his home, his feet,
legs, hands and arms frozen. He was
sent to St. Vincent's Hospital in a serious
condition.

BERLIN ANSWERS ALLIES' CHARGES SEMI-OFFICIALLY

Replies to Accusations Made
in Entente Note to
President.

PRESENTS 21 QUESTIONS

Overseas News Agency Issues
Statement Authorized by
High Officials.

BURDEN PLACED ON THE ALLIES

Germany Would Evade Responsibility
for War—Makes Counter Charges
Against Entente.

(By the International News Service.)
Berlin, Jan. 16.—Twenty-one per-
tinent questions regarding the cir-
cumstances leading up to the war and
about the main issues that have
come up since its outbreak are asked
in a statement given out today by
the Overseas News Agency, a semi-
official bureau for dissemination of
news to neutral countries.
The statement is believed to have
been inspired by the German gov-
ernment in answer to the charges
made in the entente reply to Presi-
dent Wilson.
The Overseas News Agency gave
out the following statement, which it
says emanates from "a competent
and well informed authority":
The statement is full of fallacies.
"The queries and reproaches
raised by the Reuter Office by or-
der of the British government in
order to lay at Germany's door
the guilt for the outbreak of the
war are not ignored by anybody.
"They are the same phrases
which were refuted by us long
ago, and we make some counter
queries."
"Did not Sir Edward Grey de-
clare that England would renounce
the idea of a conference (for an
amicable settlement of the Serbian
question which led to the war) if
Germany, unprovoked, in making
Austria-Hungary negotiate direct-
ly with Russia, and did not Ger-
many's steadfast efforts succeed?"
"Was not the offer of an arbitra-
tion court made on the same day
that Russia mobilized against Aus-
tria-Hungary, the ally of Ger-
many, to whose assistance Ger-
many was compelled by treaty to
go?"
"Was not this offer an unfair
demand which could be answered
by Germany only in the same
fashion in which it was answered?"
"Did not the British ambassa-
dor in Petrograd as early as July
25 make the premier of Russia, M.
Sazonov, against ordering mobiliza-
tion since he had said that Ger-
many was satisfied with a counter mobiliza-
tion but must immediately declare
war?"
"Did not Count Pourtales contin-
ually tell the same thing to Min-
ister Sazonov?"

"Was it not in England's hands
to stay out of the war, but did she
prefer to use the opportunity to
assault Germany after Sir Edward
Grey's refusal to remain neu-
tral, it even in the case that Bel-
gian neutrality and the integrity
of France and the French colonies
were guaranteed by Germany?"
"Is it not visible from this fact,
and from the strict refusal to give
any conditions whatever under
which Great Britain would remain
neutral, that it was England's ab-
solute will to attack?"
"Did not Russia, after carrying
out her mobilization, express her
gratitude to England for the 'first
attitude' which was observed by
England toward Germany?"
"Why is Reuter's silent about
Ireland, where British officers out
of sheer lust of killing shot in-
nocent Irishmen without court mar-
tial?"
"Do not the British remember
the concentration camps during
their war, when thousands of
innocent Irish children perished,
and does not the British govern-
ment know what a great number
of Boers are even now thinking
of England?"

DUMA DISCUSSIONS.

"Is the British government ig-
norant of the Duma discussion
about the treatment of foreign na-
tions in Russia?"
"Only recently the Russian de-
puty, Tcherenkoff, said in the Duma
that from the tribune of the Duma
he had been openly said that the
Russian government during the
war offended all human and divine
laws regarding a great number of
prisoners."
"Has not, according to the in-
refutable testimonial of Duma
members, numerous innocent Jews
in Russia been hanged, while Ro-
manians in the Caucasus have
been tortured to death?"
"Have not England and France,
under hypocritical pretenses of set-
tling a protesting powers, made re-
quests of sovereign Greece which
by far exceed those which Austria-
Hungary was compelled to ask of
Serbia?"
"As to colonies, Germany aban-
doned hers by peaceful negotiation.
Germany is not responsible for an
account of guilt such as England is
responsible to India and France in
Morocco."
"Can England furnish any good
proof for the affirmation that Ger-
many, before the British left, allowed